Enhanced Vegetation Management (EVM) CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION ENHANCED OVERSIGHT AND ENFORCEMENT PROCESS

PUBLIC WORKSHOP November 8, 2021





- **01** EVM Corrective Action Plan (CAP) Elements
- **O2** Updated 2021 EVM Scope (Elements 3, 4, 5 and 6)
- **03** 2021 EVM Progress to Date (Element 3)
- **04** Communication with Employees and Contractors (Element 5)
- **05** Development of 2022 EVM Workplan (Element 3)
- **06** Impact and Duration of Corrective Action Plan (Element 13)

Topic 1: EVM CAP Elements



PG<mark>8</mark>

Today's workshop aligns with our 90-Day Update* and the elements highlighted below.

01 🕑	Details of the circumstances that contributed to PG&E's failure to adequately prioritize the highest risk lines in its EVM work in 2020	08 ⊘	Description of the circumstances that contributed to PG&E's inconsistent reporting on its risk modeling and risk ranking lists
02 📀	Details on how PG&E determines where to target EVM in the next 90 days	09 📀	Verification of that the risk model being used to prioritize EVM is as set forth in the company's report
03	Projects for the calendar year of the reporting date and the EVM plan for the subsequent calendar year, when available	10 🛇	Verification that the company will target a majority of EVM to the highest risk circuit protection zones first in the next 90 days
04	A description of how the list in item 3 above ensures PG&E is prioritizing powerlines with highest risk first	11 ⊘	Verification that PG&E targeted a substantial majority of EVM to the highest risk circuit protection zones first in the prior 90 days
05	Decision-making and documentation work evaluation, prioritization revision and communication	12 🛇	Verification that PG&E has communicated information, targets and internal decisions to EVM personnel
06	Rationale for any planned EVM work that does not target powerlines with highest risk first	13	A proposed timeline for ending the required reporting including milestone goals and a targeted percentage of high-risk powerline circuits to be completed by those dates
07 ⊙	Any changes to associated risk models occurring over the prior 90 days or planned for the subsequent 90 days	14 🕑	A description of how the proposed Corrective Action Plan will complement and not undermine PG&E's compliance activities

*Filed November 4, 2021.

Topic 2: Updated 2021 EVM Scope



Drivers of 2021 EVM Scope Change

Since submitting our CAP on May 6 and our first 90-Day Update on August 4, we have updated our 2021 EVM Scope of Work following three guiding principles.

Continuous Validation

Our **internal coordination and communication** are allowing us to address potential oversights and incorporate them into the existing workplan.

Community Commitments

We may perform work on CPZs outside of the 1-n ranking approach to complete work under an approved permit or otherwise fulfill a previously made commitment in HFTD areas.

New Ignition Data

We are **tracking vegetation-related events and ignitions in real time**, thoroughly investigating and making informed decisions on adding those CPZs to the plan.

August 90-Day Update CPZ Additions

The 2021 EVM Scope was finalized April 23 and was updated in the 90-Day Update submitted on August 4 to include one additional CPZ and five commitments.

CPZ	Remaining EVM Miles*	Risk Tranche	Tree-Weighted Rank	
1 CONTINUOUS VALIDATION				
SAN JOAQUIN #2 1103circuit_breaker	67	<= 10%	40	
2 COMMUNITY COMMITMENTS				
GIRVAN 11011330**	31	<= 10%	97	
BELL 1107	5	<= 10%	103	
SILVERADO 210478268	6	<= 10%	243	
SAN LUIS OBISPO 1107V60	16	>20 - 30%	650	
WISHON 1101circuit_breaker	5	>20 - 30%	827	

*Data is rounded.

**Included in the original scope and escalated to ensure completion in 2021 (Federal Court Commitment).

DRIVERS

November 90-Day Update CPZ Additions

DRIVER



As a result of 2021 ignitions, and as included in the 90-Day Update submitted on November 4, five additional CPZs were added to the 2021 EVM Scope of Work.

PROCESS



Did the CPZ have a vegetation-related ignition?



Is the CPZ in the top 20% of the work plan and outside of the current year's scope?



What was the assessment by the Public Safety Specialist for the CPZ where the ignition occurred?



Did the 'extent of condition patrol' indicate additional risk within that CPZ?

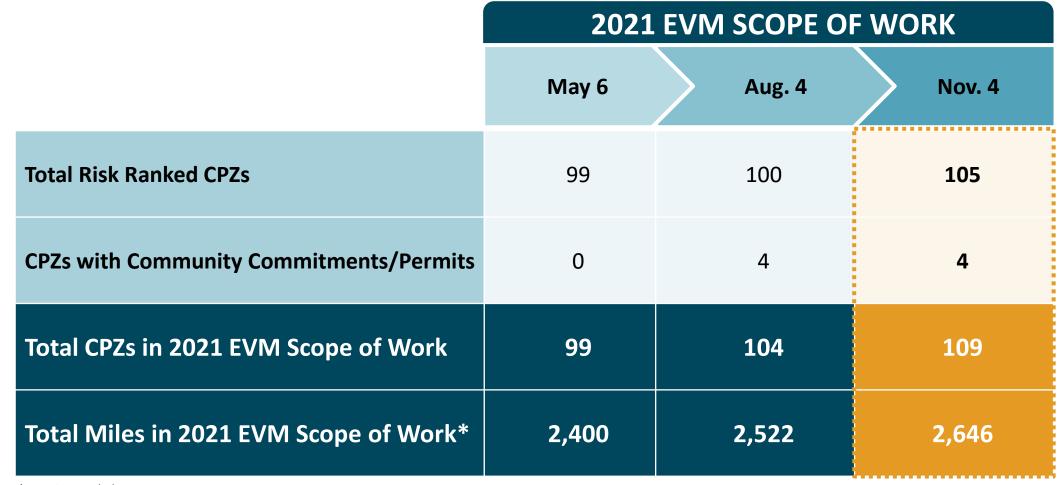


Develop recommendation for Wildfire Risk Governance Steering Committee review

CPZ	Remaining EVM Miles*	Risk Tranche	Tree-Weighted Rank		
3 NEW IGNITION I	3 NEW IGNITION DATA				
EL DORADO PH 210126000	33	<= 10%	116		
GIRVAN 11021028	18	<= 10%	317		
COLUMBIA HILL 1101circuit_breaker	39	>10 - 20%	467		
GEYSERVILLE 110137454	6	>10 - 20%	470		
BRUNSWICK 110350070	27	>10 - 20%	531		

Updated 2021 EVM Scope of Work

The 2021 EVM Scope of Work includes these additional five CPZs.



*Data is rounded.

Topic 3: 2021 EVM Progress to Date



2021 EVM Progress to Date

We continue to exceed the goals set forth in the May 6 CAP and continue to make substantial progress towards the December 31 goal of 1,800 miles.

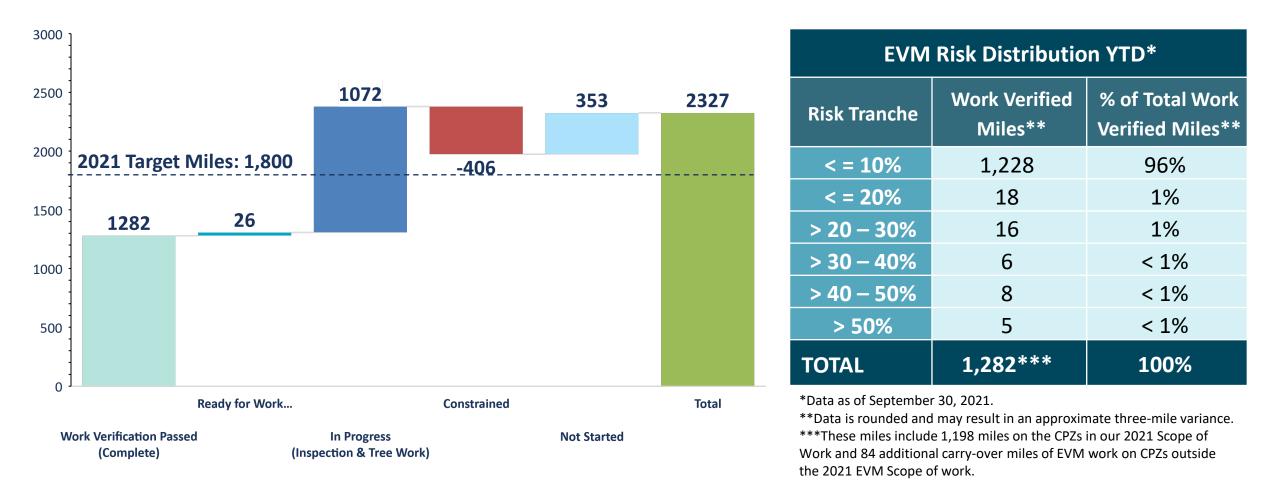
Date	Miles*		Percentage Completion of 1,800 Mile Goal	
	CAP Goal	Actual	CAP Goal	Actual
June 1	210	415	11%	23%
September 1	850	1,034**	47%	57%
December 31	1,800	-	100%	-

*Data is rounded.

**Data as of September 30, 2021: 1,282.

EVM Progress to Date

The majority of our work was performed on the highest risk CPZs, exceeding our goal of performing at least 80% of our work in the top 20% risk miles.



EVM Constraints

More than 260 previously constrained miles have been resolved as of September 30 through our proactive efforts:



Onboarded more than 120 dedicated resources for consistent and timely documentation and resolution of constraints



Updated customer collateral (door hangers, phone script, IVR message, postcards, letters) **for proactive customer outreach**



Utilized environmental team to develop and issue several programmatic environmental releases to construction



Developed clear definition and process for resolution of constraints

Remaining constrained miles as of September 30:

CATEGORY	MILES	
Customer Refusals or Non-Contacts	197	
Land or Environmental Hold	209	
Permitting	1	
Fire Impacts	0	
TOTAL	406*	

Of the 406 constrained miles, approximately 324 are within the top 1,800 miles (data is rounded).**

*Total constrained mileage may be lower than the sum of individual constraint categories due to some segments containing multiple constraint types.

**Constraint miles are not audited by PG&E's Internal Audit department because constraints move in and out as they are identified and resolved.

***To date, work has been performed on approximately 26,000 trees associated with the 406 constrained miles. There are an additional 27,000 trees where work is planned to be performed and 63,000 trees where work can only be performed after the constraints are addressed. The completion of all of these trees is required for the completion of the 406 constrained miles. These are approximate numbers of trees and miles that have not been reviewed by Internal Audit.

Topic 4: Communicating with Employees and Contractors





We are leveraging a lean operating system to drive transparency, operational efficiencies and accelerated problem-solving to deliver on objectives.



VISUAL MANAGEMENT

Leveraging ground-level metrics to pinpoint focus areas with clear objectives



OPERATING REVIEWS

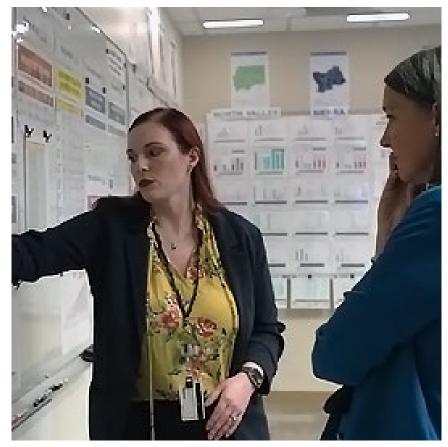
Enabling data-informed decisions, aligning daily on KPIs, actions and focus areas and highlighting best practices

PROBLEM SOLVING

Conducting field visits to gather **frontline feedback** and focusing on daily, **actionable problem-solving sessions**

STANDARD WORK

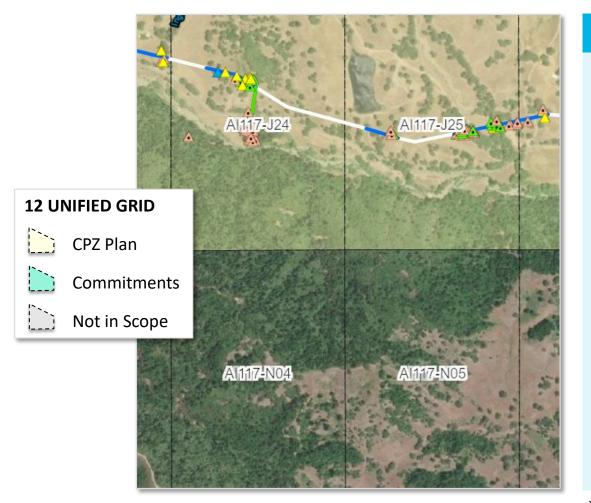
Using a **risk-based workplan** to focus on the highest-risk circuits and mitigate wildfire risks



EVM Command Center

Controls for Releasing and Managing Work to Contractors

Dedicated PG&E personnel manage the EVM Scope of Work daily and how work is released and assigned to contractors.



Overview

Only the 2021 EVM Scope of Work approved by the WRGSC* is mapped into ArcGIS Collector.

- The Unified Grid is color-coded and places a boundary on in-scope work
- Vegetation points are mapped and coded by status
- PG&E releases work to contractors by changing status
 - For example: HOLD \longrightarrow RELEASE
- This limits the contractor's work area to in-scope CPZs

*Wildfire Risk Governance Steering Committee.

Some of the measures included in this presentation are contemplated as additional precautionary measures intended to further reduce the risk of wildfires.

Communicating with Co-Workers and Contractors

PG&E's lean operating system is designed to drive more effective and responsive decision-making, enable radical transparency of work execution to plan, reduce obstacles and deliver better outcomes for customers.

Department	Daily Operating Reviews (DOR)	Weekly Operating Review (WOR)	Monthly
Contract Vendor	FO*	Weekly Vendor	
Supervisor	DOR F1*	Safety	
Regional Manager	DOR F2*	Call	
Director	DOR F3*	WOR	ALL EMPLOYEE
Vice President	DOR F4*		CALL
Executive Vice President	DOR	WOR	
Cross Functional Team			

*F0 through F4 is a functional level within the organization.

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Lean Management Results

Using lessons learned from the CAP, we are constantly evaluating our EVM work to self-identify and resolve issues expeditiously.

EVM Re-Patrols

In mid-June 2021, a procedural gap in encroachment criteria was identified by a Work Verification (WV) Manager and immediate actions were taken.

- Execution and WV work was suspended, the gap was shared with teams and procedural expectations were reset
- Vegetation Management training is currently being updated to include the procedure requirements
- WV re-patrolled all completed EVM miles from August 2020 through June 2021 to verify compliance

Tree Assessment Tool (TAT) Programming

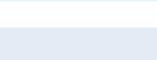
Vegetation Point Re-Inspection

In the February 2021 Version 9 TAT release, a coding misalignment yielded an incorrect score in the TAT, causing an incorrect determination of 'do not abate' for conifers with a lean that is greater than five degrees. We have undertaken the following actions to address this issue:

Immediate TAT Update

- TAT Code Review
- Release Testing Protocol

*For context, while each execution issue needs to be addressed, the total number of miles impacted by these two issues is still being evaluated but is relatively small as compared to the more than 1,200 miles of EVM work performed through September 30, 2021.



Stakeholder Engagement





Topic 5: Development of 2022 EVM Workplan



2022 EVM Scope of Work Development

We have developed a preliminary 2022 EVM Scope of work which was reviewed and approved on October 27. This Scope of Work will include two tranches of work:





- Remaining in-progress CPZs from the 2021 EVM Scope of Work
- Constrained CPZs that have been or will be resolved

2022

2022 Risk-Ranked CPZs

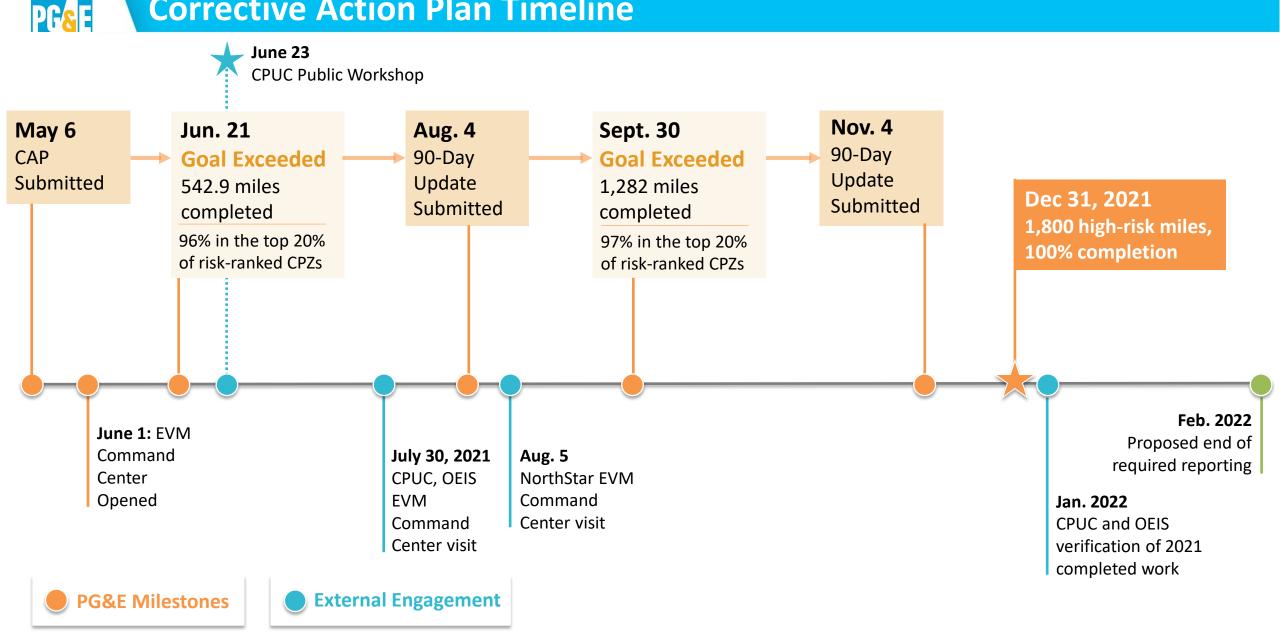
- The second tranche is the **next approximately 2,700* miles of CPZs** from the 2021 Tree Weighted Prioritization Risk Model
- Any additional scope as identified and approved by the WRGSC may change or expand the 2022 workplan

*The 2022 EVM Scope of Work target will not include all 2,700 miles, but these miles will be used in determining the target number of miles in our 2022 plan. The target number of miles in our 2022 EVM Scope of Work will be provided in our 2022 Wildfire Mitigation Plan.

Topic 6: Impact and Duration of CAP



Corrective Action Plan Timeline



Some of the measures included in this presentation are contemplated as additional precautionary measures intended to further reduce the risk of wildfires.

Public Comment and Questions

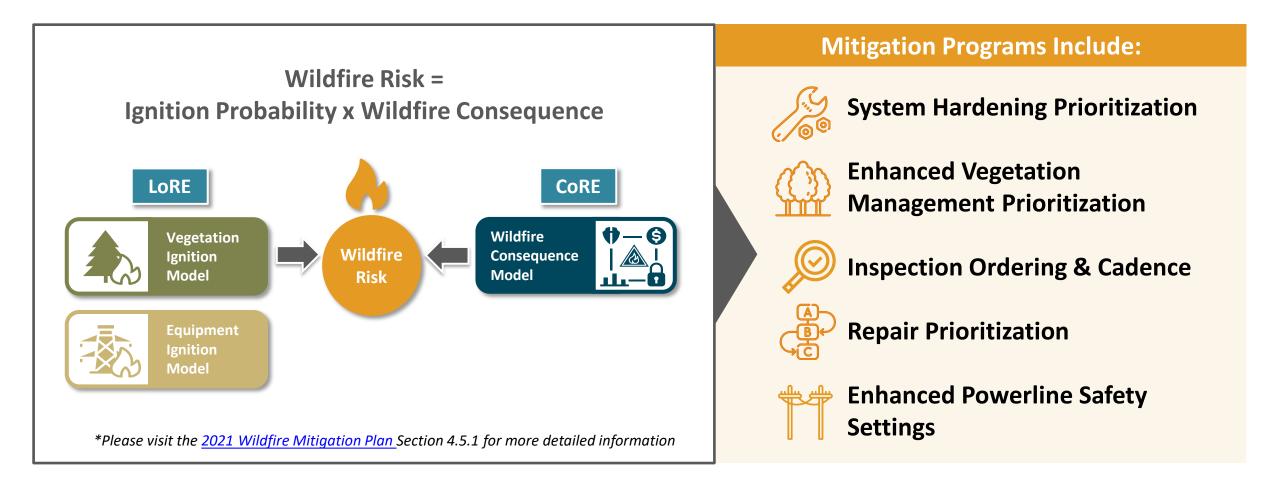


APPENDIX



2021 Wildfire Risk Model (Element 2)

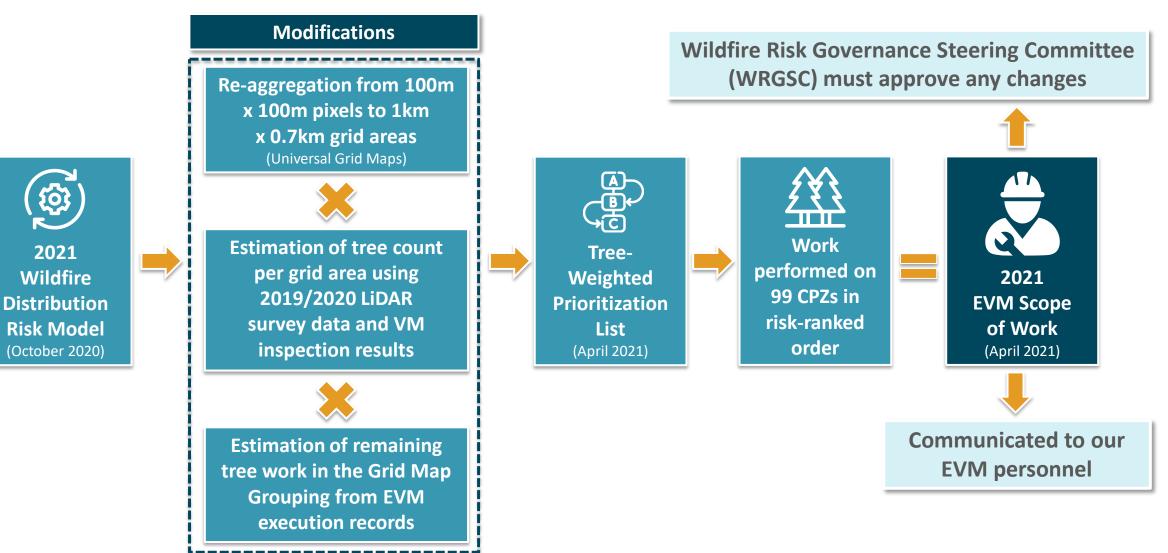
Our 2021 wildfire risk modeling framework is used to assess the probability of an ignition, or Likelihood of Risk Event (LoRE), and the Consequence of Risk Event (CoRE)*. This framework helps us target our Enhanced Vegetation Management work and other wildfire safety efforts.



Development of the 2021 EVM Scope (Element 5)

PFSE

This year we used a new, state-of-the-art risk model to create a scope of work that addresses the highest risk circuits first.



Some of the measures included in this presentation are contemplated as additional precautionary measures intended to further reduce the risk of wildfires.

2019 and 2020 EVM Work Associated with Prior Commitments (Element 6)

2019 and 2020 Commitments

- In 2019 and 2020 we made commitments to cities, counties and agencies to conduct work in areas that had high risk rankings under previous risk models but may not reflect the highest risk Circuit Protection Zones (CPZs) based on the EVM tree-weighted prioritization list
- Given the lead time necessary to obtain permits and the amount of work already undertaken with these cities, counties, and agencies to obtain approval for EVM work, we decided to continue with these commitments
- We may perform work on CPZs outside of our 1-n ranking approach to take advantage of a permit or otherwise fulfill a community commitment (these are a small percentage of the total EVM miles in 2021)

These commitments will not affect our goal of 80% of the EVM work being performed in the top 20% risk miles



Process for PG&E officer verification.

	ELEMENT	
7	Changes to risk, wildfire consequence or vegetation models in the last or next 90 days	
9	Risk model, data sets and vegetation management records used to prioritize EVM alignment with report	
10	Targeting substantial majority of EVM work to the highest risk CPZs in the next 90 days	
11	Targeting substantial majority of EVM work to the highest risk CPZs in the last 90 days	

VERIFICATION



Conducted by Sumeet Singh, Senior Vice President and Chief Risk Officer using:

- Wildfire Risk Governance
 Steering Committee
- Internal audit and validation
- Daily operating reviews

In addition to Elements 7, 9, 10 and 11, Element 12 also receives officer verification.

ELEMENT

- 12
- Verification that PG&E:
- Communicates information and internal decisions regarding the 2021 project list and prioritization of work
- Ensures personnel is aware of where to target EVM work in the next 90 days

COMMUNICATION/COORDINATION

Daily, weekly and quarterly meetings with our vegetation management team to review:

- Market The 2021 EVM Scope of Work
- Work progress, including 90-day progress reports
- Forecasting remaining miles
- Any approved changes by the WRGSC to the 2021 EVM Scope of Work
- Any concerns and challenges on how WRGSC-approved changes may impact progress
- ☑ Incorporation of lessons learned

VERIFICATION



Conducted by Sumeet Singh, Senior Vice President and Chief Risk Officer



Lessons Learned from 2020 (Elements 1 and 8)

LESSONS LEARNED	ACTIONS WE ARE TAKING IN 2021		
Carry-Over Work from 2019	 Ensuring that any work carrying over from 2021 into 2022 will be based on the risk-informed 2021 EVM Scope of Work 		
Use of the Wildfire Risk Model combined with Other Factors	 Focusing primarily on risk by using the 2021 Wildfire Distribution Risk Model and the EVM tree weighted prioritization list 		
2020 EVM Goal of 50% of work on top 50% of highest risk lines	 Performing work on the highest risk ranked CPZs and focusing at least 80% of our EVM work on the top 20% of the highest risk CPZs 		
Inconsistent Reporting and communication gaps	 More centralized decision making and oversight through the Wildfire Risk Governance Steering Committee Adoption of new tracking processes Implementation of daily and weekly operating reviews to improve rigor and visibility of execution 		

Some of the measures included in this presentation are contemplated as additional precautionary measures intended to further reduce the risk of wildfires.